

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME X.—NUMBER 510.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1883.

NEW SERIES—NUMBER 122.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, — Editor and Proprietor
T. A. WALTON, — Business Manager

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No person don't send stamp in payment of subscription, except to make change, and then at de-

monations not over three cents.

Adair and the New Railroad.

Col. Charles H. Rochester, General Agent of the Cincinnati, Green River & Nashville R. R. Co., has been in this county and Metcalfe for two weeks past, securing rights of way and donations for the Company. His appointments in this county extend thru' the remaining days of this week. We are glad to report that he has been meeting with good success in this work. The rights of way, with only a few exceptions, have been granted through this county, and the few persons who have declined to give the right of way assure the committee that they will meet the question in a reasonable and liberal manner when the road is located by a survey.

In addition to this, donations amounting to about 70,000 feet have been secured, and it is believed that when the appointments are filled the 100,000 required of this county will have been subscribed. This is as it should be. Adair can not afford to be a laggard when such great interests are involved. If any persons fail to attend the meetings they should at once apply to J. R. Hindman or H. C. Baker, committeemen, and make their donations. We trust that by the first of next week the report can be sent in that Adair county has done all that is required.

Col. Rochester has shown himself to be very suitable person for this work. He is an agreeable gentleman, a pleasant and forcible speaker, and has made a fine sentiment for the road wherever he has gone. He will go from here to Lincoln and Casey to complete the work there. We wish to hear a good report from those counties. They stand between us and the road, and they must open the way. What are the wealthy men of the good old county of Lincoln doing? Are they alive to this great enterprise?

Adair county stands with a warm heart and outstretched hands to greet her neighbor of the blue grass. She is looking at her at this time with intense interest, and with an earnest desire that they may be bound together in common interests with bonds of steel. Must she look in vain?

What say the counties of Lincoln and Casey?—[Columbia Spectator.]

LAYING HENS—A correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "Fat hens are proverbially poor layers, and, when age and obesity are combined, the birds often think they lay when they don't, and cackle and even carry the hellionism so far as to become broody. This is one of the curious little incidents occurring in poultry keeping which are interesting as phenomena, but which cannot be explained except on general principles. Fatness and reproduction are incompatible as a rule, especially with hens after their first year. A 'very fat' hen over two years old had better be utilized in the soup pot or on the roasting spit. Carbohydrous food, like corn, should be administered to adult fowls quite sparingly, unless the object be to fatten them. Oats, buckwheat, vegetables and plenty of broken bones or oyster shells form the food of laying hens." To these same kind of animal food should be added.

The local option law of Maryland has a provision requiring a physician to write in ink all his prescriptions for liquor, and to record them fully for the inspection of the State Attorney. The total abstemious people have begun to enforce this, and a doctor is under six indictments in a test case. He had given prescriptions to all his friends who had asked for them.

A Texas paper describes an 8,000-acre ranch in that State entirely devoted to the breeding of ponies for children. The breeding stock consists of seven Shetland stallions and forty-five mares, all thoroughbred. These little ponies range over the prairies like sheep, and are described as very gentle.

Tomato juice is a sure cure for warts—so it is said. A Missouri girl began canning tomatoes with warts on her hands, and quit with never a one in sight. That was good for the girl, no doubt, but how about the tomatoes?

Flower Writing

No one wants to read flowery writing nowadays. Common sense rules the pen. A poetic youth wanted to inform the prosaic world that there had been a fall of snow: "The angels trusted their wings at the hour when Aurora goes forth to fulfill her mission, and the earth was covered with a fleecy mantle of white." But the editor quietly dropped it into the waste basket and wrote instead, "Snow fell this morning." Here is an example from a country paper, of the ambitious style of weather paragraph: "After a long period of unsettled weather, it must have gladdened every one yesterday morning when the sun, with all his glorious brilliancy and splendor, shone forth with golden rays, scatter ing cloud and mist, and with his cheering beams and glowing smile causing the birds to sing, the trees of the forest to rejoice, and the flowers of the field to unfold themselves in bright array." Why not have just simply stated that fine weather had at last set in? It was also a country brother who thus began a paragraph announcing the sudden demise of a local shoemaker: "We are being constantly reminded of the inexorability of Death—the curtain, and it may be sudden, visit of the angel with the amaranthine wreath, as Death is so beautifully designated by Longfellow—and it is our painful duty to day to chronicle the melancholy fact that one who has played his part and played it well in this life, has passed through nature to eternity." No editor would pay a penny a line for that sort of thing in these enlightened times.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY THOUGHT
READING.—Some thousands of persons assembled in the neighborhood of the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, on Saturday to witness Mr. Irving Bishop, well-known in connection with thought-reading entertainments, to take up a challenge by a prominent looking gentleman to discover a pin secreted by the latter within a radius of 500 yards from the hotel. The pin was hidden while Mr. Bishop remained in the hotel in the custody of a local clergyman. At 1 o'clock Mr. Bishop emerged from the hotel blindfolded and drew his challenger with him, the connecting link between being a piece of piano wire. Having traversed three or four streets, Mr. Bishop entered the Neptune Hotel and uncovered the pin inserted in one of the window sashes in an upper balcony.—[St. James Gazette.]

A NOVEL INKSTAND.—Miss Fannie Lillard is the owner of a novel inkstand. It is a small bottle placed in a human jaw, and fastened therein with plaster of Paris. Sixteen sound teeth nearly surround the bottle, and the socket for the joints of the upper jaw bone serve as a pen holder. The jaw is said to be that of a young lady who was dissected in a medical college in Philadelphia. Dr. Burriside, of Lancaster, was the dissector, and arranged the inkstand and presented it to its present owner.—[Anderson News.]

The work of the Baptist women among the freedmen of the South is something wonderful in its features and progress. A female seminary at Atlanta, Ga., numbers over 200 pupils over fifteen years of age. One delicate woman walks three miles every day to attend the school. Many of the pupils are preparing to teach either in this country or Africa.

SAY THE Lexington Transcript: Capt. Bernard Giltner will probably soon become a native of Lexington. He is a philosopher and puts his creed into the following verse:

Man comes into the world naked and bare,
Lives a life of trouble end care,
Dies and goes to know no where,
But he does right here, he's all right there.

Some idea of the service which the hen renders to humanity may be obtained from the statement that New York City consumes \$18,000,000 worth of eggs annually, and the consumption of the entire country is estimated at about \$75,000,000 worth.

A Brooklyn grocer put 6,250 beans in a glass jar, and the guessing ranged all the way from 556 to 25,000. The man who made the best guess was the one who had quietly filled at home a jar of the same size with beans and then counted them.

A man has figured that there are in this country about 14,000,000 pet canaries, which annually use 168,000,000 pounds of seed, worth at least \$14,000,000, and that 22 manufacturers made 1,000,000 cages last year.

R. A. McDowell, Louisville, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters beats anything in the line I ever saw."

Charles McGill, Louisville, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters beats anything in the line I ever saw."

J. E. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, Ky.

Thousands are being cured of Catarrh every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors have given up and sold could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, Ky.

A Sharp Trick by Bankers

The Treasury regulations governing the distribution of standard silver dollars and the law authorizing the issue of silver certificates are being used by New York and Boston banks to obtain the transfer of large amounts of money from one city to another without expense to themselves but with considerable cost to the government for transporation charges. The manager of doing this is to deposit currency in the Sub-Treasury in one city and obtain an order for standard silver dollars, to be sent to their correspondent in the other city from the mint, and the correspondent, immediately upon the receipt of the coin, presents it to the Sub-Treasury in his city and asks for silver certificates. Several million dollars has been transferred in this way recently, costing the government several thousand dollars, without lessening the number of silver dollars in the Treasury, but with the effect of completely glutting the vaults of the New York Sub-Treasury with them.

One Blast of 130,000 Tons of Rock.

A notable blast was discharged recently at the limestone quarry of the Glenwood Iron Company, Easton, Pa., displacing, it was estimated, 130,000 tons of rock. The blast was made in a hill 150 feet high and very steep. Three tunnels, about 100 feet apart, were run into the hill northward and two small tunnels ran to the east and west. In the six chambers at the ends of the tunnels were placed 29,000 pounds of Judson powder, having it estimated, the rending force of 36,000 pounds of common powder. The blast was fired by electricity. It was the heaviest ever made in that part of the country, and one of the heaviest recorded.

COL. POLK, the defaulting State Treasurer of Tennessee, has had anything but a happy life since he started to run away. His adventures in Texas were very exciting, but they came to a somewhat ridiculous conclusion when the fugitive State Treasurer was found by a Sheriff wandering hopelessly in a thicket, torn with briars and weakened by fatigue and suffering. Now that he is in jail, he is tormented with rheumatism and neuralgia. He is the heaviest ever made in that part of the country, and one of the heaviest recorded.

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KRUPP'S works, at Essen, now employ 439 steam boilers; 456 steam engines, with an aggregate horse power of 18,500; 80 steam hammers, varying in weight from 200 pounds to 50 tons; 21 rolling mills; machines for making tools, 1,622; furnaces, 1,056, of which 14 are high furnaces; 25 locomotives; and 5 propellers, with a tonnage of about 8,000. Annual production, 300,000 tons of steel and 26,000 tons of iron.

TWIN ROOSTERS—We were shown the other evening a curiosity by Mr. W. H. McCord, in the shape of two "freezing" roosters that are now grown. They are both the result of the hatching of one egg, and are as much alike as a pair of nickels. No quarrels between themselves mar their happiness—both being able to pick on the same cubbin and gallant the belle of the barnyard around without nursing the smallest spark of jealousy. We have never before seen or heard anything of the kind, and we therefore regard them as a veritable curiosity.—[Convers (Ga.) Weekly.]

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Bob Ingersoll.

Being pressed for his views on liquor legislation, the Colonel said: "If the Mississippi and all its tributaries were filled with pure whisky, if the banks were loaf sugar, and all the low grounds covered with mint, there would be no more drunkenness than there is to day. I believe in the restraining influences of liberty."

Col. Ingersoll followed this with a story about a man who asked another:

"Would you like to live where no one ever drinks a drop of liquor?"

"Yes."

"Where everybody is industrious?"

"Yes."

"Where everybody goes to church on Sunday?"

"Yes."

"Where no one talks of his neighbor?"

"Yes."

"But there is no such place. Such a place would be Heaven."

"Oh, no; any well regulated penitentiary is that way."

THOUSANDS OF BUFFALO SLAIN.

The kill of buffalo last winter was estimated at 80,000, which, from the number of hides shipped, is probably very close to the mark. The kill of this winter promises to fall a long way short of last. A dealer of this city, who has a buyer in the field, reports that he has so far secured but 900 hides. The amount of the matter is that the buffalo are rapidly becoming extinct, and unless the attempt to domesticate the animal succeeds, the noble American game will pass into history before the next census is taken.—[Western Ex.]

SIN AND SHAVING THE BEARD.—Luther was one day being shaved and having his hair cut in the presence of Dr. Jonas. He said to the latter, "Original sin is in us like the beard. We are shaved today and look clean, and have a smooth chin; to-morrow our beard has grown again, nor does it cease growing while we remain on earth. In like manner original sin can not be extirpated from us. It springs up in us as long as we exist. Nevertheless we are bound to resist it to the utmost of our strength and to cut it down unceasingly."

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PIPPY IN THE BATH.—A number of physicians and dentists are using the bath for the prevention of disease.

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS.

Opera House Block, — Stanford, Ky., DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Stationery, Oils, Lamps, Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, Cigars, Tobacco, Perfumery, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Perfumery, Fire Arms, Musical Instruments, Pocket Knives, Tools, Sundries, etc.

Our Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Department is in Charge of Col. Thomas Richards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks Promptly and in the best

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons walking on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was applied. Persons with small pox cannot catch it after the Fluid has taken place.

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STANFORD, KY.
Friday Morning, - February 16, 1883
W. P. WALTON, - - - EDITOR

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—This city has long laid claim to the title of "Paris of America;" by what right, save its remarkable resemblance to the famous French Capital in wickedness, I am unable to say; but if she now claims to be the Venice of America, no one can gainsay her claim. The raging Ohio is several inches higher than in the famous year of floods, 1832, and at its highest this time was a little over 65 feet. The water is up to Pearl street, and every manner of small boat, from the neat skiff to the hastily constructed ferry, is running in 6 or 8 feet of water along Second street. Thousands of houses are submerged, and the poor, who inhabit them, seek shelter in the station houses, jails and other institutions of the kind. The damage to property is very great, while such stocks as sugars, salt, flour, &c., in the inundated districts, are a total loss. Except in localities where the electric light sheds its brilliance, the streets of the city are in total darkness, the gas works having been flooded since Sunday. Lamps are at a premium, and the old tallow dip, which may be seen on every hand, seems but to add gloom to the darkness. Yesterday about noon the Southern R. R. depot was swept away, causing a large number of deaths and creating great excitement. It was the result of the bursting of an overcharged sewer and was as sudden as it was unexpected. Several of the buildings entirely surrounded by water have by some means caught fire, and as the Fire Department could not reach them, they were burned to the waves. All the railroads are delayed, some of them suspended in their operations entirely, and the mails are fearfully "out of joint." The track of the Ohio & Mississippi, on which road I start to St. Louis to-night, is bid for the most part of the twenty-five miles it runs along the Ohio, and connection is made with the part in use by boats to Aurora, Ind. The suffering is great, and contributions are being sought on every hand for the unfortunate who had to flee from house and home. Business is in a great measure suspended, and the black pall which usually appears to hang over the city seems gloomier and blacker than ever.

I have seen the great and only Mrs. Langtry, the Jersey Lily, and still I am not happy. She is neither the actress nor the beauty one would imagine after so much advertising, tho' it must be confessed that she is a handsome woman, whose pleasant features grow more interesting the longer the gaze is directed to them. She is tall and graceful, with a well molded head, surmounting a voluptuous bust as can be imagined. Her arms are beautifully rounded, but her hands, and feet too, are not as diminutive as is generally considered consistent with beauty. Her teeth, which you can count when she opens her rather large mouth, are marvels of whiteness and regularity, and the red lips that sometimes conceal them are as kissable a pair as I ever saw. In Tom Taylor's pleasing comedy, "An Unequal Match," she wore her long, glossy, auburn hair hanging loosely at her back and showed a wealth of it, all her own, that was particularly refreshing in these degenerate days of false locks and frizzies. Her eyes are a deep blue, her voice well modulated and sweet, but the symmetry of her figure was marred by a waist so ridiculously small that she seemed almost cut in two. Her reception here was by no means cordial, for a beggarly array of empty seats was presented and the little audience there was appeared cold and unappreciative, though they did twice warm up sufficiently to call her before the curtain. The want of gas in the theatre was supplied by a flickering, spluttering electric light and one or two calcimines that were badly managed, and these in a measure may have acted unfavorably on the spirits of "the beauty," who seemed to labor hard to throw off its restraint. But enough of Mrs. Langtry. She will hardly come to Stanford this season, and I get nothing for advertising her, not even a free ticket. A two-dollar William, bard earned, at that, gave me the honor of a seat, which was pretty close to that of Freddie Gebhardt, the mush headed youth who is following the Lilly every where in America, and whom we havn't got the heart to blame very much since beholding his fair enslaver, though she might save her reputation by giving him the grand boucque. — W. P. W.

I did not make it after all, and instead of going to St. Louis, I find myself back in Stanford, where, so far as accomplishing any thing by my trip

is concerned, I might as well have been all the time. The temporary arrangements of the railroad, I found on investigation, were attended with so much danger, loss of time and inconvenience that I dared not attempt the journey West. The water was beginning to fall slowly when I left Cincinnati Wednesday afternoon, but the heavy rain that was falling and which fell all night, no doubt kept it at a stand-still, if indeed it did not begin to rise again. To those acquainted with the city, it will seem strange to be told that I took about at Pearl and Vine streets to reach the Suspension Bridge and that the water was up to the transoms of the stores along Second street, to the second floors on First and nearly to the third on Front. More than two thousand houses are flooded and many families who were unable to move away were forced to the third stories and they are supplied with provisions by relief-boats, which ply the streets for that purpose. The merchants, whose locations are high and dry, are responding liberally to the aid of the unfortunate, Springer, of Music Hall fame, subscriber \$1,000. A bill enabling the city to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 was pushed through the Legislature Tuesday and this will go toward alleviating suffering. In the flooded store-rooms may be seen pianos, billiard tables, barrels, counters, &c., floating up against the ceilings. Nearly all the windows have been knocked out, the shutters thrown off and signs washed away, and when the waters subside the owners will hardly know their own property. The scene from the suspension bridge, where thousands of people gather, is almost appalling and it is there that some idea of the great devastation can be formed. Newport and Covington both suffered terribly, the former more, proportionately, than any of the three cities. The loss along the river can hardly be estimated, but will reach many millions. The great loss of life, reported in the "extras" issued by the enterprising newspapers, alleged to have been caused by the washing out of the Southern depot, is not substantiated by later developments. In fact, not over four persons were drowned, if indeed any were. All along the Licking River, in this State, the damage has also been great and distilleries have particularly suffered, many of them losing hundreds of barrels of whisky. Yesterday's papers report that the Ohio began rising again late in the afternoon and at 3 A. M. yesterday had reached the unparalleled height of 66 feet 4 inches. It is awful to contemplate. God save the poor people.

THE New York Sun has a strange theory of the flood. It says the reason for this calamity in the Ohio valley is chiefly to be found in the destruction of the forest on the hills of western New York, western Pennsylvania and western Virginia, whence the head waters of the Ohio are fed. That vast extent of hill country has been practically denuded of its trees, and the consequence is that the heavy snows of the winter, lying unprotected under the action of the sun and the rains of this season, instead of being very gradually melted, as they would have been had the forests been left standing, are melted all at once and rush down into the valley of the Ohio in an overwhelming mass. This wondt do. The water came directly from the clouds in this instance.

A WASHINGTON scribe thus describes the way the lobby works Congress on the tariff question: If you will observe them closely, you will see how they communicate with their friends on the floor. When an amendment doesn't suit them they shake their heads, and if it is satisfactory they give a quick nod. You will frequently see a page dart out of the House, up stairs to the gallery, with a note from some member, and occasionally a member will rush out himself to consult with a manufacturer from his section.

We move that Congress enact a law declaring the Ohio River a public nuisance and ordering its abolition. It is surely the most unreliable stream on earth, and is a delusion and a snare of the worst order. Now it is carrying terror and destruction with its 66 feet 4 inches, making steam boating impossible. Next week it may be frozen and in a few weeks too low for boats to run. Let it be abolished.

YANKEE ingenuity leads in the Patent Office records for 1882. One person out of every 782 in Connecticut secured a patent. Rhode Island is next in ratio and Massachusetts next. The inventive mind in Alabama is only one to 27,445. All other Southern States are low in the ratio.

An exchange says that it may be well to put all the telegraph wires underground, but a much greater reform will be effected when one or two telegraph monopolists are disposed of in that way.

AFTER a waste of ten days, a jury has at last been secured in the case of Craft at Grayson and the trial is now progressing. But eight days now remain before the law closes the regular term of the Carter Circuit Court, and it is now thought that fully that time will be required to try Craft, if indeed the case can be disposed of in that time. Neal's case is set for Monday and there is some talk of asking the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to lengthen the term, its advocates claiming that it can be done for \$5,000, when it will cost \$50,000 to bring the troops back next fall. When Craft was arraigned he plead "not guilty" and added that the indictment was "a lie," but it is only fair to presume he was lying.

LOUISVILLE is suffering terribly by the flood and fully a fourth of the city is under water. Many thousand people are homeless and the suffering is intense. The Short Line depot is under water and for nine squares the track is covered two feet. The damage is impossible to be estimated; many millions will not cover it. Frankfort has felt the effects very heavily too, but the dauber there is over.

OUR venerable brother Davis, of the Covington Commonwealth, pays us a high compliment when he says that the INTERIOR JOURNAL is one of the best papers in the State. Knowing that he is a judge, we appreciate such a remark from him.

RICHARD WAGNER, the great musical composer, is dead at Venice. From all we can gather, he should have died after producing such a masterpiece as the "Flying Dutchman."

THE Greensburg Democrat remarks that Congress spends its time now mainly discussing the tax on whisky during the day and consuming the article itself during the night.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Peter Cooper is 93 years old.
Charles R. Thorne, the actor, is dead.
Miss Georgia Harlan, of Harrodsburg, is dead.

Ex-Gov. Morgan, of New York, died Wednesday.

Small-pox seems to be on the increase in New York.

England and Ireland are also suffering from heavy gales and floods.

The penitentiary at Frankfort got a good washing out by the flood.

The California Legislature killed the bill to establish a whipping post.

The standard silver dollars that have coined to Tuesday last number 97,500.

The daily papers contain nothing but accounts of the flood. It is the all absorbing topic.

There are 80 witnesses for the prosecution and 40 for the defense in the Neal and Craft case.

Dr. N. G. Lake, of New Haven, Ky., while attempting to cross the Rolling Fork in a skiff was drowned.

The price to be paid for the Arlington property of General R. E. Lee's heirs by the Government is \$150,000.

With water, water everywhere, there will soon none to drink in Cincinnati. The reservoir is nearly empty.

The Senate has confirmed Green L. Chandler, U. S. District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi.

The democrats secured the passage of an amendment in the House reducing the revenue districts from 126 to 82.

The steamer Alaska has beaten her own time, her last trip from New York out being made in 6 days, 20 hours and 33 min.

Wm. E. Chandler is to be Chairman of the Republican National Committee in place of Ex-Gov. Jewell, who died Saturday.

Col. Bennett H. Young was elected President and General Manager of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

Charles D. Seebach, a bar-tender, fired upon a party of boys snowballing him, in New York City, and killed John Noonan, aged nine.

The appropriation for the Signal Service has already been cut down \$300,000 and is likely to be further reduced before it is reported.

The bill to reduce the duty on cottons from 1-40 cents per pound to 35 cent per cent failed to pass the House by 101 to 97.

Cannon's amendment to the Appropriation Bill to require Department clerks to work eight instead of seven hours, has been withdrawn.

Four hundred and seventy-one thousand and standard silver dollars were issued last week, about four times as many as in the same time last year.

The Greenbackers still live in hope. They are going to hold a grand mass-meeting at Chicago on July 4, and endeavor to work up a paper boom.

Sarah Bernhardt, it is said, has signed a contract for next season for forty-two weeks in America. She will play but three of her parts and speak them in English.

The Cox is having a throne of black oak, to cost \$3,000, made for her coronation. He would do better to spend the money for breastplates and police men.

Miss Minnie Lloyd, a beautiful young lady of Decatur, Ill., died on the Western & Atlantic train near Atlanta, of heart disease. She was en route home from Florida.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., suffered worse than any other town along the Ohio. It was entirely submerged, save the Court-House and one or two other houses on a knoll.

The proposal to allow farmers to sell to consumers an amount of tobacco, not exceeding one hundred dollars of value, in one year, seems to be in favor at Washington. Any privilege of this kind will be acceptable to Kentucky growers.

George A. Bricken has shipped from this place to Louisville during the past two months 43,000 bushels of corn. He is now paying 40cts. per bushel delivered here.—[Lebanon Standard.]

Randall has lost all the chances he ever had of being Speaker of the House by voting, in almost every instance, with the Republicans against all amendments to reduce the iron schedule.

The new five cent coin has been suppressed because of its similarity in design to the half eagle, and when washed over with gold would readily pass for that coin if not closely examined.

Jesse Atchison, who cut Solomon Lovehart several times with a pocket-knife at Lexington because he wouldn't give him money to buy a drink, has been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

Frank James has been removed to the jail at Gallatin, Mo., to answer the indictment against him in Daviess county for the murder of Westfall and McMillan in the Winston train robbery.

The earnings of the Louisville & Nashville for the first week in February were \$269,225, against \$210,132 for the same time in 1882, or a gain of \$29,093, notwithstanding the wretched weather.

The fight for a reduction on sugar has been settled by a compromise amendment placing the rate at 140 per cent, on sugar tasting 75% polariscopic and increasing the rate 4-100 of a cent for every additional degree.

The amendment to the Pension Appropriation bill adopted a few days ago, in regard to the pledging of certificates, makes void any mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer of any right, claim or interest in a pension.

The Sesqui-Centennial settlement of Georgia by Gen. Jas. Oglethorpe and colonists is being celebrated at Savannah. Thirteen guns announced the beginning of the exercises. Not less than 50,000 people witnessed the military parade which included soldiers from South Carolina and Florida. Gov. Stephens, the Legislature and distinguished visitors were the reviewing party. Gov. Stephens later delivered an address in the theater. Paul H. Haynes' sesquicentennial oration was read. The grand historical pageant "Landing of Oglethorpe and Colonists" followed, but a sudden rain marred its effect.

Editor to Whom Honor is Due.

I desire to say that in securing the large subscriptions made by the people of Adair county of over \$20,000, exclusive of right of way donated, H. C. Baker, Esq., and Hon. J. R. Hindman, and others, have been largely instrumental.

Call on L. M. Lasley.

CHAR ORCHARD.—How Lucian Lyle!—DEAR SIR.—Since the death of Hon. R. Blair, our late member of the State Senate, the democratic party has been looking around for a suitable man to fill out his unexpired term, and, as by common consent, the democrats here, your neighbors and friends, look to you as the most worthy man to become his successor. Now, sir, if as we believe, you are ever ready to obey the behests of your party, and will permit the use of your name, we promise not only to secure your nomination, but to carry you to triumphant victory next August. We request an immediate response. Rept., R. H. Bronaugh, J. G. Moore, E. W. Jones, J. M. Higgins, T. K. Bundren, Jesse C. Fox, T. D. Pettus, John R. Bailey, W. T. Saunders, Oisie Newland, James Rice, J. B. Aldridge, John Buchanan, W. R. Burroughs, W. F. Abraham.

Also, a lot of new Mackerel, Sugars and Coffees in abundance, and Prices extremely Low, at the

ENTERPRISE GROCERY,

LANCASTER, KY.

GEO. D. BURDETT & CO., Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS'

— FIRE AND MARINE —

INSURANCE COMPANY, — BOSTON, MASS.—

Capital, \$500,000; surplus, \$555,420 31; total assets, \$1,600,829 31.

115-16 ROBT. KINNAIRD, AGT., LANCASTER.

H. C. KAUFFMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LANCASTER, KY.

Master Commissioner Gerard Credit Court. Will practice in all the Courts of Lancaster and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

Miss Ella Watson, white silk; gold.

Miss Hettie Collier, black silk; pearls.

Miss Juliet Gill, white satin; diamonds.

Miss Stella Markberry, blue silk; gold.

Miss Ada Marrs, pink satin; diamonds.

Miss Nellie Duncan, white Nun's veiling.

Miss Mattie Brown, wine colored silk; rubies.

Miss Lelia Markberry, green satin; diamonds.

Miss Sarah Huffman, scarlet satin; diamonds.

Miss Lizzie Mason, dove colored silk; rubies.

Miss Lizzie Huffman, cream Nun's veiling; gold.

Miss Louisa Sims, Lincoln, Ill., scarlet satin; rubies.

Miss Jennie Duncan, black silk; scarlet trappings; diamonds.

Miss Mamie Olds, blue Nun's veiling and velvet; diamonds.

Miss Katie Mason, cream colored Nun's veiling; lace insetting; gold.

The music was furnished by a band from Danville. Several young gentlemen from Danville were in attendance.

With a Full Corps of Teachers,

This institution will open its Thirteenth Session on the 2d Monday in September next.

ALL THE BRANCHES OF A THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE

Are taught, as well as

MUSIC, THE LANGUAGES, DRAWING AND PAINTING.

TERMS MODERATE.

In tuition, prices range from \$50 to \$100 in the regular Department, \$100 to \$125 in Intermediate Dept., Preparatory, \$40, and Collegiate, \$60.

For full particulars, as to Board, Ac., address

Mrs. S. C. TRUEHART, Principal,

Stanford, Lincoln Co., Ky.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 16, 1883

LOCAL NOTICES.

BUT PAINTS of Penny & McAlister
New stock of Jewelry and Silverware at
Penny & McAlister's.

LADYBIRD'S Garden Seeds, in bulk and
in paper, at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired
and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

LADY stock of Window Glass, all sizes,
Double thick glass for flower pins.

& McAlister.

PERSONAL.

- Mr. W. S. KNOTT, of Lebanon, is in
town.

- Mrs. S. E. HODGES, of Kirksville, was
here Tuesday.

- Mrs. WOOD was commissioned P. M.
at Hustonville Tuesday.

- Mr. JOHN H. PARKER, of Paint Lick,
called to see us yesterday.

- Miss BELLE Root has returned from a
visit to friends in Danville.

- Mrs. JNO. J. McROBBINS and Dallas
are visiting Mrs. Jennie Lackey at Lexing-
ton.

- Mr. E. R. CHERNADY left for Fort
Scott, Kansas, Tuesday, to be gone until
June.

- Miss NANIE MITCHELL, of Rich-
mond, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dolph
Underwood.

- POSTMASTER ALFORD is in his new
quarters at W. T. Green's store. Get your
mail there hereafter.

- Mr. Wm. M. LACKEY was on the
street yesterday looking not much the
worse for his long spell of sickness.

- Miss MATTIE PAXTON has returned
from a six month's visit to Louisville,
Frankfort, Lexington and other points.

- Mrs. HARRIET MORSE, of Danville,
who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs.
Joe H. Flocke, returned home Tuesday.

LOCAL MATTERS.

NICE oranges at H. C. Bright's.

FRESH car salt at W. H. Higgins'.

ONLY one marriage license issued this
month.

CLOVER and Timothy seed at A. Owsley
& Son's.

HOWARTH'S HIBERNIA at Opera House,
Stanford, March 1.

A NICE sorghum molasses made by W.
F. Ramsey at H. C. Bright's.

WASH TUTTER, the man who killed Wili-
Bill Carter, has surrendered himself.

FOR SALE.—Three handsome residences,
will sell very cheap. Stanford, Dec. 25,
'82. W. Craig.

TO PRINTERS.—A reliable young printer
who can do a good day's work can get a
permanent situation by applying at this
office.

CUT.—Charles Jones, who has killed his
man, was seriously cut in the face and neck
at Junction City by Bill Caldwell Wednesday.
Caldwell is under arrest.

Six negro boys were fined \$2.50 each
yesterday for jumping on trains while in
motion. They were given till this A. M. to
pay, replevy or go the work-house.

Mr. W. T. GREEN has moved to the
store-room lately occupied by E. P. Owsley,
and intends to keep a general line of
groceries and hardware. He has the best
plow in the market.

THE COUNCIL has employed Mr. John
Bright to survey the proposed street from
J. W. Alcorn's to the Lancaster pile and
another from Daugherty's shop to the rail-
road. We sincerely hope this is a sign
that they will soon be opened.

SEVERAL months ago we published an
item saying that Mrs. Wall had run off with
a man named Gladney. She called on us yes-
terday and explained that she only went
on a visit to Lexington, after leaving her
husband, with whom she refused to live.

DURING Col. Rochester's recent trip thru'
Casey, Adair and Metcalfe, he made a great
number of speeches and succeeded in awak-
ening much enthusiasm in behalf of the
proposed railroad, the result of which were
donations to the amount of \$10,000, besides
the rights of way.

MR. H. C. RUPLEY, our wide-awake Mer-
chant Tailor, has already opened out a very
handsome line of spring suitings and pants
patterns and will continue to receive new
goods right along. Call on him and get
first choice of his splendid stock. He keeps
nothing but the best.

THERE was no Louisville or Cincinnati
mail delivered here yesterday, for which,
as trains are running all right, there can
be no excuse. We do not know where the
fault is, but if half of the mail handlers
were turned off and the other half dis-
charged, the mail would be delivered about
as promptly.

A FAMILY named Preston, five in num-
ber, living on Knob Lick creek, near where
the railroad crosses the Hanging Fork,
came near drowning Monday morning. The
water overflowed the trees and rushed sud-
denly down upon the house, and it was
with difficulty the inmates escaped. All
their furniture was swept away by the wa-
ters.

THE beautiful, balmy weather of yester-
day suggests the idea that the back of winter
is broken and that springtime is upon us again. It is therefore not out of place
to call the attention of our readers to the
handsome line of spring hats just received at
J. W. Hayden's, where all spring and
white goods carried over from last season
can be had at greatly reduced figures.

SPEAKING.—Col. C. H. Rochester will
address the citizens of Lincoln and Casey
counties on the subject of the proposed C.
R. & St. Louis R. R. at the following
times and places: Stanford, Saturday, Feb.
17; Monroe Smith's Mill, Monday, 19; Mid-
land Smith's School-House, Tuesday, 20;
McKinley, Wednesday, 21; Tenesseeville,
Thursday, 22; Hustonville, Saturday, 24;
and at Liberty, Monday, 26. Speaking at
1 P.M.

FARMERS and others having grain sacks
belonging to them, D. Warren will confer a
great favor by promptly returning them.

CANNED Goods.—We have them over
two hundred cases bought before the ad-
vance. We are selling at small margin by
dozen or case. H. C. Bright.

ANOTHER very heavy rain Wednesday
night, with thunder and lightning accom-
panied. Yesterday was bright and beau-
tiful, with the thermometer marking 75°.

THE "Duple Crown" is the most won-
derful Sewing Machine ever invented. Can
be changed instantly to make either chain
or lock stitch. Just out. See them at Bruce,
Warren & Co's.

WE WOULD advise Lincoln people parti-
cularly and everybody else generally to
call on Soc. Owens at the Clemens House
when in Danville, for he keeps a tip-top
table, his rooms are large and handsomely
furnished and he acts the host in the most
agreeable manner.

THE Stanford Sporting Club tried their
luck Wednesday with the following result:
Jim Craig hit 5 out of 11 balls; Bob McAlister,
4 out of 11; John Bright, 5; Henry
Bright, 7; Dr. Hugh Reid, 6; Bob Fenzel,
1; Henry Green, 5; George McAlister, 3.
This is rather awkward shooting, but the
boys are out of practice and will improve.

WE ARE requested to publish the follow-
ing circular issued by the State Board of
Health: "At the instance of several mem-
bers of Local Boards, there will be a general
Convention of County Boards, March 7th
at 10 A. M., in the Hall of the Young Men's
Christian Association, Louisville. The
Convention will take into consideration the
best modes of conducting Local Boards; the
modes of preventing diseases, and the pre-
vention of the spread of contagious diseases;
the value of drainage and ventilation; and
encourage to secure greater unity of action.
It is hoped that each County will be
represented, and a fresh impulse given to
the whole subject. A master of such grow-
ing importance ought to excite greater inter-
est in the people of Kentucky."

MARRIAGES.

—Married, in Huntsville Tenn., Prof. H.
B. Lindsey and Miss Sallie E. Foster, of
this county, daughter of Mrs. J. M. Hen-
dricks. Mrs. Lindsey gratinated at Mid-
way about a year and a half ago, and was
teaching school when she caught a han-
band. She has many friends here and in
Midway.

RELIGIOUS.

—Services preparatory to communion
will begin at the Presbyterian church to-
morrow at 11 A. M. Rev. R. C. Alderney, A. Caldwell,
of the Cumberland Church, will assist the
pastor on Saturday, and go to his regu-
lar appointment at Walnut Flat on Sunday
morning.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—No. 1 Alderney cow for sale by John
M. McRoberts, Sr.

—The proprietors of the Lincoln Mills
want to buy wheat and corn.

—FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Good 3 year-
old Jack. Apply to R. H. Crow, Stanford.

—James E. Ford, of Bourbon, sold his
farm of 650 to Thor Woodford, at \$77 per
acre.

—W. S. Spoumenos sold to D. N. Prent-
iss 10 head scrub cattle at \$3, and 6 others
at \$3.

—A. M. Feland sold this week to a Ten-
nessee party, 12 of his fine Cashmere goats,
at \$5 each.

—Eight thoroughbred bull calves and
one ditto 3 year-old for sale by H. H.
Haugham, Stanford.

—Dr. T. B. and A. W. Montgomery sold
to John H. Hall about 100 lambs, to be
sold at \$5 each.

—According to the Owingsville Outlook,
Bath county last year raised 5,000 hogs-
heads of tobacco, valued at \$500,000.

—E. F. Gaines bought in Orange county,
Florida, 20 acres of orange orchard for
\$2,000. He will likely remove thither.

—In New York yesterday common to
prime steers were quoted at \$5 to \$6 per
cwt.; extra do. at \$7 to \$7.25. Market
dull.

—Alexander & Seddens, Columbus, O.,
have purchased from R. C. Church, Frank-
fort, Ky., the chestnut filly, Marie Barnes,
four years old, by Long Island Patches;
bought by Paddy Burns, Price \$1,000.

—John H. Shropshire sold to Best &
Hambrick 5,000 lbs. White Hurley tobacco
at 11 cts. all around. J. C. Kincaid sold
to J. L. Cigar, of Midway, his trotting filly,
Betty K., for about \$900. She made a
record of 240 while breaking.—[George-
town Times.

—Prof. Webber, of Yale, says that "the
first race for money was in 1818, when \$1,
000 was bet that no horse could go a mile
in three minutes. The first trot for money
was in 1800, when Yankee made 2:59." In
running, Prof. Webber is of the opinion
that horses have been bred to do all that
blood, bone and muscle can accomplish.

—It is reported from nearly all parts of
the State that the wheat crop is looking
very badly, and it is estimated that not
much over a half crop will be made. This
county is not an exception; for that which
was not destroyed by fire has been greatly
damaged by the very dry weather of the
fall and the extremely wet winter and its
audious and hard freezes.

—Cattle are in demand in Cincinnati,
owing to difficulty in shipping them to
that point. Common are quoted at 2½
cts; good to extra butcher, 4½ to 5½; hogs-
heads and feeders, 4½ to 6½. Hogs are slow
at \$7 to \$7.30 for best shippers and butch-
ers; 5½ to 6½ for common. Sheep in good
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juices brought \$75 a head. At the sale
of haltered horses and mules on Chesapeake
yesterday, horses brought from \$30 to \$130
and mules \$125 to \$150. The demand for
both was good, and the offering, which were
numerous, were nearly all sold.—[Lexington
Press, 13th.]

LINCOLN COUNTY.

—I send a hasty note this morning for
the purpose, mainly, of correcting the re-
lentless types. They made me eat on
Tuesday, that F. S. Kaufman, while he
did not need the emoluments of the post-
office, yet "had held it so long that it had
become a part of his living"—part of his
being what I wrote. I regret the blun-
der, because it places my old, opinion-
ated and sensitive friend in a false and indis-
creet position.

—There is a musical discord in the
Christian church on the question of intro-
ducing an organ; not actions, however.
—Billy Williams, with a staff, consisting
of Henry Nail and Sam West, is "wire-pulling"
on the telephone line. Give them an
ovation when they reach Stanford.

—I should have paid the Hanging Fork
a compliment on its vigorous demonstra-
tion of Sunday morning; but as the daily
papers are full of the antics of their little
water courses, I respectfully withdraw the
H. F. from competition.

—Miss Estelle Logan, formerly of your
place, is here in the prosecution of her
musical mission. Will Sandifer, after a
long absence, dropped in the other day in
the role of drummer. Will looks as fresh
and handsome as ever. Mrs. Charlotte
Green and daughter, accompanied by her
niece, Miss Annie McKinney, have gone to
Rogersville, Tenn., with a view of remain-
ing. Mr. and Mrs. John Logan of Nichol-
ville, are visiting Mrs. Jno. D. Carpenter,
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STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 16, 1883

A CURIOUS CONSULTATION.
When the railroad was opened for travel between Buffalo and Washington I saw Mr. Webster frequently; but it was not until we were both employed in the important case of Wilson vs. Bouscaren, in the Supreme Court, that I was again brought into professional relations with him. Our client, Mr. Jas. G. Wilson, had no less than seven counsel—Mr. Webster, Mr. William H. Seward, Mr. Revere Johnson, Mr. Phelps, of Vermont; Mr. Henderson, of Louisville; Mr. Hall of Washington, and myself. The court had consented to our dividing the points—two speaking to each. But the difficulty was to get us all together for consultation. At last, in despair of succeeding otherwise, Mr. Wilson invited us to supper at the National Hotel, at 9 o'clock, with the understanding that a consultation would take place at 8. It was not until 8:30, however, that Mr. Webster called us to order, stated the object of the meeting, and complimented our host for his excellent judgment as displayed in the measures adopted for securing the attendance of his professional advisers. Turning then to Mr. Seward, he said, "And now, Brother Seward, you will begin with reading the record." Records in those days were not printed, so now, but were engrossed on folio cap paper, and in this particular case the record was a heavy pile of manuscript, which Mr. Seward rested on his lap, and which would have taken several hours to read, while there remained not more than twenty minutes before supper would be ready. Mr. Seward, however, began with the formal heading, and was going on when interrupted by a burst of laughter, which was not quieted by the grave, judicial manner in which Mr. Wilson called for order, and requested "Brother Seward" to proceed. By this time Mr. Seward, who had as yet preserved his countenance, joined in the mirth; when Mr. Webster, shrugging his shoulders and turning to our client, said: "You see how it is, Mr. Wilson; there seems to be no alternative but to begin with supper. Do you think it is ready? Perhaps we may get on better with the record afterward?" and to supper in an adjoining room Mr. Wilson and his counsel marched, with Mr. Webster at the head of the procession.

THE RICHEST CITY IN THE WORLD.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, containing a population of about 100,000, is said to be the richest city of its size in the whole world. If its wealth were equally divided among its inhabitants, every man, woman and child would have it, it is said, 20,000 marks, or some \$5,000 apiece. There are, as may be supposed, a good many poor people in the town, but the citizens are, as a whole, in unusually comfortable circumstances, more so probably than the citizens of any other capital in Germany or Europe. It is stated that there are 100 Frankfurters worth from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 each, and 250 who are worth \$3,000,000 and upward. The city is one of the great banking centers of the globe. Its aggregate banking capital is estimated at \$2,000,000,000, more than one-fourth of which is famous Rothschilds, whose original and parent home is there, own and control. The annual transactions in bills of exchange are in excess of \$100,000,000. Its general trade and manufacturing industries have greatly increased since the formation of the German empire, to which Frankfort was originally averse, being a free city and an opponent of Prussia, until coerced, in July, 1866, by Gen. Von Falkenstein, who entered it at the head of an army and imposed a fine of \$1,000,000 florins for its insubordination. Frankfort is a city very hard during the day, but at night it is in peace, for it never rains there. Last comes a species of sandal, which is so very disagreeable, that I was surprised, at a turn of the road, to see a black cloud. It was a swarm of mosquitoes, so thick that it was impossible to see anything beyond. I was tarrying the horse through it, when I suddenly stopped, and then I saw three men working on the road who had previously been invisible. This was very hideous, but such are the tools of hell.

BEGGING LETTERS.

There are some things to be urged in behalf of poverty, one of the chief of which is that one is not annoyed by beggars. A reporter of the New York Mail, who was sent to make certain inquiries of a citizen noted for his liberality, was shown a few specimens of the opportunities for help almost daily made by mail. Among those he was allowed to copy were such as the following, the peculiar spelling being retained: "Would you do a kindness if you could pay off a mortgage of \$115 on a piano and find some man in the Baptist Church that would do it?" "Would like you to send him money to go to college with?" "Want to be supported?" "Her husband had care on his head that beat out and she would not ask no man for a nickel if she did not think he had big heart." Her husband never drank no intoxicating drinks, never gambled, never had no bad language, never used tobacco and never had a lawsuit." "Would like to you to see all the Captains of the ocean steamers personal and see if you cannot raise enough money to support the grandchild of —." "Thinks you would like to give him money to go to England?" "Would like you to get a car journal box patented for him?" "Would you have the kindness to lend him \$4,000?" "Would like you to invest in 2,000 head of cattle?"

DANIEL WEBSTER'S MARCH OF ABOM was shown when he once went to Springfield, Mass., to speak in the height of a total abstention movement, and, being invited to take a "glass of water" before going on the platform, paused after the first swallow, and, looking the committee square in the face, said: "Step by step," reads the French proverb, "one goes very far."

A VERMONT grave-digger names barnard beforehand and discounts regular prices 50 per cent.

SMITH WANTED WHAT HE ORDERED.

Some years ago an Austin merchant, whom we call Smith—because that was and is the name painted on his sign-board, sent an order for goods to a New York firm. He kept a very extensive general store, had plenty of money, kept all his accounts in a pocket memorandum book, and didn't know the difference between double entry book-keeping and the science of hydrostatics.

Among other things he ordered was 12 gross assorted clothes-pins, 12 ditto grindstones.

When he ordered the grindstones, he meant to order an assortment of twelve grindstones. The shipping clerk of the New York firm was astonished when he read the order. He went to the manager and said:

"For Heaven's sake! what do they want with twelve gross, 1,728 grindstones?" The manager said it must be a mistake, and telegraphed Smith:

"Wasn't it a mistake ordering so many grindstones?"

Old man Smith prided himself on never making a mistake. He had no copy of his order to refer to, and if he had, he would not have referred to it, because he knew he had only ordered twelve grindstones. So he wrote back:

"Probably you think you know my business better than I do, always or what I want, and I want what I want. Send on the grindstones."

The New York firm knew Smith was a bit eccentric, but that he always paid on receipt of invoice, and was able to buy a dozen quarries-full of grindstones if he cared to indulge in such luxuries, so they filled his order as written, and chartered a schooner, filled her full of grindstones, and cleared her for Liverpool. They wrote to Smith, and said that they hoped the consignment of grindstones by schooner would keep him going until they could charter another vessel. Smith sold grindstones at wholesale, and at low figures on long time for some three years afterward. Now, when Smith's wicked rivals in business wanted to perpetrate a practical joke on an innocent hardware drummer, they tell him that he had better not neglect to call on Smith, as they just heard the old man say he wanted to order some more grindstones. When the drummer calls on Smith, and, with a broad smile lighting up his countenance, says, "Mr. Smith, I understand you are needing some grindstones," there is a painful tableau that the reader can better imagine than we can describe.—*Texas Siftings.*

ROMANCE IN TWO CHAPTERS.

Twelve years ago, after an American named Wallace had got his family and "traps" aboard an ocean steamer at Liverpool returning to this country, he suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to pay the nurse girl at the hotel. As there remained two hours before sailing, he set out for the hotel. On his way he got into an altercation with a man on the street, which ended by the American's knocking him down. In revenge he accused his assailant of trying to pick his pockets, and had him arrested. Wallace offered \$1,000 for his release in order that he might take the steamer. The police didn't believe his story, and, having had a telegraphic order from the United States that morning to arrest a counterfeiter, they thought he would answer every purpose. He could not identify himself, the hotel keeper saying that he knew nothing about him except that he went away from the hotel without paying the nurse girl. He was therefore sentenced and imprisoned for two years. At the end of that time he learned the rope-maker's trade, and earned enough to come home as an emigrant. On reaching this side he could find or hear nothing of his wife. He set to work, however, and made a small fortune, which he subsequently increased to a large one by means of a mining speculation, that led him finally to Utah. At Salt Lake a friend, in answer to his needs, conducted him to a widow's home, who was famous for the excellence of the shirts she made. His friend introduced him as a gentleman who wanted some shirts made. The woman gave a scream. It was his wife, and the young girl in the room the baby he last saw in the steamship. Her husband, failing to return on the vessel, she concluded that he intended deserting her, and, having considerable money, she made her way West, lost her money in San Francisco gambling in stocks, and was supporting herself in Salt Lake by her needle.

HUXLEY ON THE INFERIORITY OF WOMEN.

Suppose, for the sake of argument, we accept the inequality of the sexes as one of nature's immutable laws; call it a fact that women are inferior to men in mind, morals and physique; concede all that the laborious arguments of scientists and theologians have sought to prove. How or why should this settle or materially affect the subject of so-called woman's rights? Would such inferiority be a valid reason for denying to women freedom and opportunity to improve and employ whatever talents they may possess? Would it even be a sufficient reason for refusing them representation in a Government like ours, where neither race, color nor previous condition of servitude precludes citizenship? On the contrary, would not this very inferiority be a reason why every advantage should be given the weaker sex, not only for its own good, but for the highest development of the race?

HARD WORK.

"What is your secret of success?" asked a lady of Turner, the distinguished painter. He replied, "I have the happy father of a fourteen-pound baby. After looking fondly at the youngster for a few moments, he said, in a dazed sort of way, "You fat rascal, if you go to thinking that you are born into the world with a load of sins on your back, you cannot raise enough money to support the grandchild of —." "Thinks you would like to give him money to go to England?"

"Would like you to get a car journal box patented for him?" "Would you have the kindness to lend him \$4,000?" "Would like you to invest in 2,000 head of cattle?"

DANIEL WEBSTER'S MARCH OF ABOM was shown when he once went to Springfield, Mass., to speak in the height of a total abstention movement, and, being invited to take a "glass of water" before going on the platform, paused after the first swallow, and, looking the committee square in the face, said: "Step by step," reads the French proverb, "one goes very far."

A VERMONT grave-digger names barnard beforehand and discounts regular prices 50 per cent.

LINCOLN IN HOT WEATHER.

We went upstairs and were taken to the door of a bedroom looking out on the Potomac flats; a cheery cry of "Come in!" in a great, strong voice answered the Senator's rap, and I was vis-a-vis with the first President I had ever met. It was a broiling, breezless summer day, and the sole occupant of the room, divested of coat, vest, cravat, collar and shoes, sat in a great rocking-chair, in his shirt, trousers, stockings and loose slippers, "only these and nothing more."

As he rose and came to meet me, I looked at him with surprise and wonder, for he was the most remarkable man I had yet seen; and I don't think I have seen such a one in all my journeys since.

"As he talked he became excited, and rocked nervously and vigorously in his chair, and his long, lean leg, crossed over the knee of the other one, swung backward and forward like a pendulum. And, finally, from the violent swinging, off flew his slipper into the corner of the room. Never having it, he crossed the other leg instead, and went on with his ardent expression of feeling, in which Bingham joined, while I (as became my place) sat by silent, but much interested and amused. Presently off flew the other slipper, and the conversation closing soon after, Mr. Lincoln, and ushered me to the door with such a smile on his immensely kind eyes.

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THE HIGHEST CITY IN THE WORLD.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, containing a population of about 100,000, is said to be the richest city of its size in the whole world. If its wealth were equally divided among its inhabitants, every man, woman and child would have it, it is said, 20,000 marks, or some \$5,000 apiece. There are, as may be supposed, a good many poor people in the town, but the citizens are, as a whole, in unusually comfortable circumstances, more so probably than the citizens of any other capital in Germany or Europe. It is stated that there are 100 Frankfurters worth from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 each, and 250 who are worth \$3,000,000 and upward. The city is one of the great banking centers of the globe. Its aggregate banking capital is estimated at \$2,000,000,000, more than one-fourth of which is famous Rothschilds, whose original and parent home is there, own and control. The annual transactions in bills of exchange are in excess of \$100,000,000. Its general trade and manufacturing industries have greatly increased since the formation of the German empire, to which Frankfort was originally averse, being a free city and an opponent of Prussia, until coerced, in July, 1866, by Gen. Von Falkenstein, who entered it at the head of an army and imposed a fine of \$1,000,000 florins for its insubordination. Frankfort is a city very hard during the day, but at night it is in peace, for it never rains there.

There was more than one good talker at the table, and for a while the conversation was general. It was not long, however, before we were listening to Mr. Webster.

Cuthbert owner, butique ora levante.

He was "it's the vein," and the hours flew by unheeded as there streamed from him, in rapid succession, anecdotes, quatrains, references to his boyhood, incidents in his only practice, descriptions of the men who then figured upon the scene, graphic accounts of old familiar places. He was sometimes grave, solemn even; sometimes pathetic; sometimes, and by no means infrequently, quaint, droll and humorous; sometimes setting the table in a roar; then again moving his hearers almost to tears. Sure of his company, he was under no restraint, and seemed disposed to let his animal spirits run away with him, to forget the eminent lawyer and the great statesman, in roll off the sixty-five years that then weighed upon him, and be a boy again. I believe I am the sole survivor of that merry party thirty-three years ago; and, many as have been the social gatherings at which in my own and other lands I have been present, I have no such experience as that afforded by the attempt at a consultation in the case of Wilson vs. Bouscaren, in the year 1856.

I ought to add, somehow or other, that the urgent desire to come on, we fell into a queer place, and that Mr. Wilson did it in case.—John H. R. Latrobe, a *Texian*.

BEGGING LETTERS.

There are some things to be urged in behalf of poverty, one of the chief of which is that one is not annoyed by beggars. A reporter of the New York Mail, who was sent to make certain inquiries of a citizen noted for his liberality, was shown a few specimens of the opportunities for help almost daily made by mail. Among those he was allowed to copy were such as the following, the peculiar spelling being retained: "Would you do a kindness if you could pay off a mortgage of \$115 on a piano and find some man in the Baptist Church that would do it?" "Would like you to send him money to go to college with?" "Want to be supported?" "Her husband had care on his head that beat out and she would not ask no man for a nickel if she did not think he had big heart." Her husband never drank no intoxicating drinks, never gambled, never had no bad language, never used tobacco and never had a lawsuit." "Would like to you to see all the Captains of the ocean steamers personal and see if you cannot raise enough money to support the grandchild of —." "Thinks you would like to give him money to go to England?" "Would like you to get a car journal box patented for him?" "Would you have the kindness to lend him \$4,000?" "Would like you to invest in 2,000 head of cattle?"

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